THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

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$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.

☞No subscription taken for less than six months.

☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and as a criminal offence.

☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 58. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3068

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	3 months.	6 months.	1 year
One square	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
Two squares	4 00	5 00	9
Three squares	5 00	7 00	12
¼ Column	6 00	9 00	15 00
½ Column	8 00	12 00	20 0
¼ Column	12 00	18 00	30 00
One Column	18 00	30 00	50 00

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The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

Professional Cards.

F.M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER.

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

MANN & SPANG.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN CESSNA. O. E. SHANNON.

CESSNA & SHANNON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

W. M. HALL. JOHN PALMER.

HALL & PALMER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA

☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to there care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Bunn, Raiguel & Co., Phil. J. Watt & Co., J. W. Culley, & Co., Pittsburg.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

C. N. HICKOK,

DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see

C. N. HICKOK.

Bedford, January 16, 1863.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for *CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS*, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
ap24-3m Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

JUNIATA MILLS.

The subscribers are now prepared, at their old stand, to do Carding and Fulling in the best style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand for sale or trade, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASINETTS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c. By care and attention to business they hope to merit a share of the public patronage. Carding will be done from May 15th to September 15th, and Fulling from September 15th to December 15th. Wool and goods will be taken from and returned to the following places, viz:

Robert Fyan's store, in Bedford,
A. C. James', " Rainsburg,
J. M. Barndollar & Sou's Bloody Run,
W. States & Co., " "

Terms for Carding and Fulling, strictly cash.

☞The highest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-washed wool.

J. & S. S. LUTZ.

May 8, 1863—tf

THE DISEASES OF ERROR.

(Les Maladies d'Erreur.)

I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—Giving safe, speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge. Address

JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.,
No. 60 Nassau St., New York.

May 22, 1863—3m.

Children owe much of their Sickness to Colds.—No matter where the disease may appear to be seated, its origin may be traced to suppressed perspiration or a Cold. Cramps and Lung Complaints are direct products of Colds. In short Colds are the harbingers of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checked perspiration, and as five-eights of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pores, if these pores are closed, that portion of diseases necessarily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursers of disease, or if contracted, break them up immediately, by a timely use of *Madame Porter's Curative Balsam*. Sold by all Druggists, at 13 cents and 25 cents per bottle.

Jan. 23, 1863.—1y.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.—ALSO, GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS.

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington township, Burlington county, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90, Cedar street, New York, N. Y.

Jan. 16, 1863,—1 y.

MENGEL HOUSE STABLING.

The undersigned proprietor of the Mengel House would announce to the public that he has made such arrangements for stabling as will enable him to accommodate all his customers, notwithstanding the loss, by the recent fire, of the stable attached to the hotel.

ISAAC MENGEL.

May 22d.—tf.

Terrible Disclosures---Secrets for the Million.

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or three copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York.

June 5, 1863—1yw

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!
SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity, that he has just opened out a new shop for the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and everything usually in the saddlery line of business. His work will be warranted as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Having been employed, for some time, in some of the best manufactories in Pittsburg, he flatters himself that he is able to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his customers.—The public are invited to give him a call. Shop next door to the store of Captain Wm. States.

W. L. LENTZ.

Bloody Run, June 12, 1863.

J. B. Magill

Has just returned from the East with a large stock of all kinds of goods in his line, and will still be found at the sign of the

BLACK HORSE,

opposite Hafer's Hotel, where he is prepared to supply his customers and the public generally with

SADDLES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
BRIDLES FROM $1 UP TO $10,
COLLARS, WHIPS, FLY-NETS, TRUNKS,
VALISES, CARPET BAGS, SATCHELS,

and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Ladies, give him a call.

June 12, 1863.

One Thousand

Yards of Venitian and all Wool Carpeting, Matting, Floor Cloth and Stair Linen, just received. Cheap for Cash or Wool. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 29, 1863.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.,

Having just received another supply are now enabled to offer their friends and customers, many real bargains. Purchasers will be offered every inducement, and for their inspection we offer the largest and most varied assortment in Bedford county.

May 29, 1863.

GENTLEMEN,

Please call and see our Cloths and Cassimeres. Fifty pieces just opened. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 29, 1863.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Stufft, late of Union township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS IMLER, Adm'r.

July 10, 1863—6ts

Select Poetry.

When this Cruel War is Over.

Dearest love, do you remember
When we last did meet,
How you told me that you loved me,
Kneeling at my feet!
Oh! how proud you stood before me,
In your suit of blue,
When you vowed to me and country,
Ever to be true.

CHORUS—Weeping sad and lonely,
Hopes and fears how vain—
When this cruel war is over,
Praying that we meet again.

When the summer breeze is sighing,
Mournfully alone,
Or when autumn leaves are falling,
Sadly breathes the song;
Oft in dreams I see thee lying
On the battle plain,
Lonely, wounded, even dying,
Calling, but in vain.

CHORUS—Weeping, sad and lonely, &c.

If amid the din of battle,
Nobly you should fall,
Far away from those who love you,
None to hear you call,
Who would whisper words of comfort?
Who would soothe your pain?
Ah! the many cruel fancies
Ever in my brain.

CHORUS—Weeping, sad and lonely, &c.

But our country called you, darling,
Angels cheer your way,
While our nation's sons are fighting,
We can only pray;
Nobly strike for God and Liberty,
Let all nations see,
How we love the starry banner,
Emblem of the free!

CHORUS—Weeping, sad and lonely, &c.

NAPIER TP., July 25, 1863.

FRIEND MEYERS:

I notice in yesterday's *Inquirer* an article headed: "The curse of party." This is a confession. The curse now resting upon the party in power is a great burthen to us all. But it appears to me that the author wants to produce an effect that he dares not express, namely: *Democrats should no longer regard party obligations*, but vote with what he styles the *Union* party. About here we have no such Democrats. We all know that their *sham* Union party is nothing more nor less than the Abolition party, dressed up, spread out and fed by Government patronage—by your taxes and mine.

The fact of seeing two or three such articles lately makes me think that there might be some Democrats in market; but I can't think that we have any intelligent Democrats who are so short-sighted; for, woe betide that Democrat who now fails to do his whole duty. The cry of *Union* party by the Abolitionists, is a foul sham—another gull-trap. The people in the country can think as well as the people in town, and the leaders of the Abolition party in Bedford, may as well quit; for the people are tired of them and won't be deceived by them any longer. It used to be "the blind leading the blind," but those who lead have stumbled so often and blundered so much that the people are going to take their own course. If there be any men in our party who are for sale, or who carry water on both shoulders, we want you to name them out in your paper, whenever and wherever found. We want to "lay out" all such fellows, if there are any, and be done with them. We can do without them and now is a good time to get rid of them. We feel that the only safety for this Republic is in the Democratic party. The history of the last sixty years—if not of the last two alone—establishes this, and the sooner and more decidedly we put down the ruinous party now in power the better. He who can't go into this work with his whole heart, is no good citizen—certainly no Democrat—and has no business in the ranks. The *Union* party dodge is "played out"—the humbug is too transparent and the Abolitionists must get a lion's skin of another color to cover the carcass of the Abolition ass.

CONSERVATIVE.

☞If you want to make a girl, who is vain of her beauty, mad, tell her you went to a party last night, and was introduced to Miss ——, the handsomest girl you ever saw in your life. The moment your back is turned she will commence making faces at you. That's so, try it.

☞The heart that soars upward escapes little cares and vexation; the birds that fly high have not the dust of the road upon their wings.

☞Do one thing at a time—that's the rule—when you have done slandering your neighbors then begin to say your prayers.

[For the Gazette.]

Briefa Von dem Busch.

HERR REDACTEUR!—Sei du net verschrocke, es is yust mich! Ich will a mole a klenner brief schribe zu eich, waga denna sache wo die leit alle weil so org ufrehrt. Du wesht das mir en grosser krieg uf unsere hend hen. Schlacht und wieder schlacht gebt es, und doch noch ken friede. Wesht du wie des kommt? Ich will dir sage. Die ketzer wo den krieg gemacht h'en, die h'en de mehnshte von de gute, ehrliche leit g'laube g'macht das es wehr en krieg feer die Union wieder uf zu setze, und denne weg halte sie der krieg uf. Sie bleibe da hame und shtecke de hend in ehre hussesseck, auber aunere leit misse geh fechte und ihne recht gebe in alle sache, oder sie haseh sie "Dories" und "Suddern Zimpadicers." Die teifel's-kinder gleiche niemand das gern friede mache will. Sie gleiche niemand das die alt Union und de alt oberigkeit wieder habe wolle. Sie hasse alle mann das net glaubt das die neger frei gesetzt solle sei. Die Schwartze misse ehre freiheit habe oder de Union ist nichts werth. Der Washington hut uns die alt Union gebe, und de neger hut er net frei gesetzt. Er hut selber neger ge-eignet. Ich geh fur der Washington! Sei Republik ish gut genunk fur mich! Ich verlang net meh neger doh zu habe das wie alle weil doh sin, und selle sin zu viel. Die Schmutzige, œhliche dinger rieche a wenig zu shtark fur mei naas. Sie koshte au' zu viel *tox*. Herr Yeh! won mir von *tox* schwetza es mocht mich gans schwach feela! Shtate tox—Kounty tox—pounty tox—license tox—es ist nichts wie tox! tox! tox! Die krampet mag mich griega won's mich net ufbrecht ehns von denne taga! Zu denke das mir all des gelt misse bezahle fur die hund zu fiedra wo der alt Auberham uns schickt eber uns zu reyiera! Ich wo't das sie die krenk griega eb lang! Es geht gans gut her mit ihne, so lang das sie shpeckilata kenne und gelt mache aus dem krieg. Was gebe sie darum wie viel blut vergosse wert und wie viel gelt das der krieg kosht, won ehre fouleh kerper ehre blut erhalte und ehre seck es gelt griega? Die neger kenne sie gans schlucke, won sie in die *griene-bickel* gewickelt sin. Solche kerl so't mir virwerke mit hanff. Vel, Vel, ehre zeit kommt. Sie kenne uns busch-leit net alsfort vernorra mit ehrem geschrei wege der Union. Mir wisse das sie yust gern a Union hetta mit da neger und mit fetta offisah. Sie kenna es nimmeh komma! Die schwartze schlange he'n em alte Sam sei hinkle-neshta schon lang genunk ausgesuckelt. Mir wella mole aunere *arranchements* mache! Yaw, gewisslich!

KUPPERSCHLONG.

Haasethal, July 27.

What Constitutes a True Democrat.

MR. EDITOR:—Will you allow me a small space in your columns to define what, in my judgment, are a few of the characteristics of a *true Democrat?*

1. The political creed of a true Democrat is founded upon the doctrines of Jefferson and of Jackson, which, embraced among other things, an acknowledgment of the capacity of the people for self-government, civil and religious liberty, and a strict interpretation of the Constitution.

2. A true Democrat has an abiding faith in the ability and disposition of his party when in power, to manage successfully our domestic and foreign relations, to administer justice to all interests and all sections, and to infuse a spirit of economy and enforce a rigid accountability in all the departments of the government.

3. A true Democrat is always ready manfully to defend the measures and policy of his party when unjustly assailed or misrepresented by its enemies, and when an error, in his opinion, has been committed, to frankly acknowledge it, as he is not foolish enough to claim infallibility for anything human.

4. A true Democrat never has recourse to the lies and calumnies of a pensioned and profligate opposition press for missiles to hurl at the heads of those whom his own vote has helped to put into high positions, and thus injure and demoralize his own party.

5. A true Democrat never permits his personal disappointments to interfere with his political fealty; and if he has failed in his application for office, he consoles himself with the hope that a better man has been selected to fill the place.

6. A true Democrat may be opposed to slavery in the abstract; but believing this Government was created *by* and *for* white men, he is not willing to sacrifice the great interests of twenty-five millions of the Caucasian race for the sake of the "nigger," by engaging in a senseless Abolition crusade against the South, which must, if not promptly arrested, terminate in the disruption of the Union.

7. A true Democrat makes it his business to attend and participate in all the primary meetings of his party, to the end that good and faithful men may be chosen to fill the various offices within the gift of the people, and to see that the old creeds and platforms are re-affirmed and endorsed.

8. A true Democrat always attends the election and deposits his vote, conscious of the saving influence of the right of ballot, and believing, with Jefferson, that "the price of liberty is eternal vigilance."

9. And finally, a true Democrat entertains a "religious hatred" of all trading and huckstering politicians, and all political guerillas and renegades, who "sell their birthright for a mess of pottage," or for "thirty pieces of silver."

JACKSON.

THE WASTE OF WAR.

The Pension office at Washington has lately recorded the *nineteen thousandth* application of wives made widows by this war between the Northern and Southern States.

What a shocking proof is this of the awful work of war! Nineteen thousand wives made widows by these battles during the last twenty-four months! and this number, frightful as it is, is far from complete, while it only represents *one side* in the fratricidal strife; there are at least as many more desolate homes in the South. The whole number of those who have been made widows by this sectional contest certainly cannot be less than 150,000. It is an appalling thought; but this number falls far, far short of the actual *loss of life* that has been occasioned thus far. Multiplication of these figures must be resorted to, if the whole extent of the mortality alone is to be arrived at. It is estimated that the total casualties number nearly a million.

Has the sun ever shone on a scene so sad, so terrible, in all earth's circling seasons, as that which our planet has presented, in this once happiest country on its surface, during its two last annual journeys in its orbit?

The evils resulting from the injuries suffered by hundreds of maimed and crippled men; from the unloosing of the floodgates of vice and immorality, which must always necessarily occur to some extent in a time of war, but never to such a degree as in civil war; the blow that has been inflicted upon the great material interests of the country; the suffering in other lands; and the extent to which the world's progress has been retarded, if not actually reserved, by this lamentable contest, cannot, of course, now be correctly estimated.

How strange it is, that ere our peace was yet broken, men were found, on both sides, who were zealous for the accomplishment of everything that made for *war*.—*Hartford Times.*

THE INCOME TAX.

The income tax imposed by the act of Congress is about to be assessed, and becomes due and payable on or before the 30th of this month—June. All incomes not exceeding $600 are exempt from the tax. The following article from an exchange will explain several important provisions of the law. The income tax is imposed upon a certain proportion of the income of these two classes, viz:

1. Every person in the United States, and every citizen residing abroad who is in the employment of the government of the U. States.

2. Every citizen of the United States residing abroad, and not in the employment of the government of the United States.

Every person in the first class will be taxed at the rate of three per cent. when his or her annual gains, profits or income exceed $700, and $10,000.

Every person in the first class will be taxed at the rate of five per cent. when the annual gains, profits or income exceed $10,000, after the following deductions are made from the gross amounts returned:

1. The $600 allowed by law.

2. Other national, State and local taxes assessed for 1862, and paid.

3. Rent annually paid for the dwelling house or estate occupied as the residence of the person assessed.

4. Necessary repairs to property yielding the income, or insurance thereon; or pay for hired laborers, and their subsistence, employed in conducting his business; or interest on incumbrances upon the property; or all, as the case may be.

Every person in the second class will be taxed at the rate of five per cent. whatever may be his or her annual gains, profits, or income from property, securities, and stocks owned in the United States, without other deduction than numbers 2 and 4 above stated.

Whenever the taxable income of a resident in the United States, ascertained as above, exceeds $10,000, and upon a portion of said amount three per cent. has been withheld by the officers of companies, corporations and associations, from interest or dividends therein due him, such income will be subject to a tax of 2 per cent. additional upon so much thereof as may have been previously subjected to a duty of three per cent. by the officers of the companies, corporations or associations aforesaid.

But in no case, whether a person is subject to a tax of three or five per cent. is a higher rate of tax than 1½ per cent. to be collected from that portion of income derived from interest upon notes, bonds, or other securities of the United States.

Where a husband and wife live together, and their taxable income is in excess of $600, they will be entitled to but one deduction of $500, that being the average fixed by law as an estimated commutation for the expense of maintaining a family. Where they live apart, by divorce or under contract of separation, they will be taxed separately, and be each entitled to a deduction of $600.

☞Concerning the sweetening required in rhubarb pies, a Pittsfield lady gives the following infallible rule: "Throw in sugar as long as your conscience will let you; then shut your eyes and throw in one handful more."

Conscription Law Unconstitutional.

The New York Herald of the 15th contains the following highly important decision:

In the matter of the complaint against Wm. L. Stephens, an enrolling officer, who arrested Henry Biesel for an alleged resistance to the draft, Judge McCunn is of opinion that the entire act is clearly unconstitutional, for it not only violates the rights of the people and creates a distinction among our citizens, but is in direct contravention of the fourteenth and fifteenth sub-divisions of section eight, of article one of the Constitution of toe United States. The Constitution in authorizing Congress 'to raise and support armies,' provides only for the standing armies of the country, and not for the volunteer and temporary forces which any emergency may demand because the fourteenth subdivision of the eighth section of article I, authorizes Congress 'to provide for calling forth the military to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and rebel invasions.' And article 11. of the amendments provides:—'A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.' And for the purpose of using this militia force the President is not only made the commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the U. States, but also of the militia of the several States when called into the actual service of the United States. And, therefore, as this Conscription law does not make the force it creates a militia force of the States, nor is it part of the standing armies of the United States, it is clearly not authorized by the Constitution. The standing army of the country could be increased by an act of Congress, and the sub-division referred to authorizes Congress to provide the means for raising it; but Congress, having neglected to do this, the only force the President is authorized to use, exclusive of the regular army and navy is the militia and volunteer forces contributed by the several States when called upon. The Judge deeply regretted that the people had not patience and patriotism enough, under the operation of the Conscription law, to wait until the courts had fully determined this question; that the courts were able and equal to the duty of sustaining the rights of the citizens; and it was through the courts alone that their rights and safety in the end were fully and properly protected.

A Few Fossils.

Dean Trench says of words that they are "fossil history," and Lincoln has tried to impress it upon the public mind that we are all of us hard at work "making history" to day. We have made so much already that a good deal of it has begun to fossilize and pass into speech. For the benefit of the next edition of Webster's Dictionary or Bartletts "Americanisms," we hasten to pick up and shelve a few of the most remarkable results of this double process as well in the way of phrases as of single words giving proper credit in each case to the maker either of the fact or of the "fossil" which embalms it.

Copperhead—One who believes in the Constitution and the laws and holds no contracts.—(Forney *passim.*)

Siege.—The establishment around a slave-holding city of negro Sunday schools.—(Major General Hunter before Charleston.)

Treason—A malignant holding of one's tongue (President Lincoln. Defendant's plea in case of Vallandigham vs. Administration.)

Loyalty.—A contractor's bond (Wetmore and Gould.) A tendency to fall on all-fours at the approach of peril (H. Greely on rebel invasions.) A lively contempt for other people's rights.

Pro-rogue.—The art of dishonestly shuffling off a hostile legislature. (Governor Yates of Illinois.)

Fighting Strategy.—To march on the enemy's works and then—march off again. (Radical press *passim* on Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville.

Suppressing Newspapers.—The art of doubling a circulation in thirty days without fee or reward. (Gen. Burnside's Order No. 84.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.—In a number of Counties of this State, we notice that our Democratic friends are already putting their tickets in the field for the fall campaign, and we are pleased to see that in every instance they are selecting their very best men—especially for State Senators and members of the House of Representatives. In the Washington and Greene District that highly esteemed gentleman, Hon. WILLIAM HOPKINS, has been nominated for Senator. A purer man than he does not live—his election is a fixed fact. In the Westmoreland and Fayette District, JOHN LATTA, Esq., is the candidate. He is a lawyer of considerable promise, and is a high-minded, honorable man—quite an appoosite to his predecessor, Dr. Fuller. For the House we have already nominated C. L. Pershing, Esq., of Cambria, Dr. Patton, of Greene, W. T. Alexander, of Clarion, John Hagnett, John W. Riddle, and J. B. Chambers, of Westmoreland and Armstrong, T. B. Searight, of Fayette, William Glenn, of Washington, and B. F. Meyers, the able and fearless editor of the *Gazette*, of Bedford. Messrs. Pershing, Glenn, Patton and Alexander were members of the last House, and are men of talent and high personal character.—*Easton Sent.*

SCENE IN THE ARMY.—"Adjutant, form the regiment as in dress parade. Now read 'em the resolutions the General and me drew up last night." Adjutant reads the puff of the administration and threats against the "copperheads." "Now, my men, you are to vote on these resolutions. All of you who oppose them step four paces to the front. Come out here, you copperheads." No candidate rash enough to step forth. "The resolutions are unanimously adopted—parade is dismissed," says the Colonel. In a few days the Abolition journals publish "*A voice from the Army.*" Next month we read in the army news: "Col. ——— *promoted to be a Brigadier General for gallantry in the field.*" Hurrah for the men in straps.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : : : JULY 31, 1863.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FO GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD,
OF LUZERNE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WALTER H. LOWRIE,
OF ALLEGHENY.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
B. F. MEYERS, Bedford Bor.

PROTHONOTARY,
O. E. SHANNON, Bedford Bor.

SHERIFF,
JOHN ALDSTADT, St. Clair.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
SAMUEL DAVIS, Bedford Bor.

TREASURER,
J. B. FARQUHAR, Bedford Bor.

COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE RHOADS, Liberty.

AUDITOR,
DANIEL BARLEY, M. Woodberry.

POOR DIRECTOR,
HENRY MOSES, Bedford tp.

CORONER,
JAMES MATTINGLY, Londonderry.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The members of the Democratic County Committee are requested to meet at the office of J. P. Reed, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 8th day of August next. A full attendance is particularly requested, as very important business will be laid before the Committee. The following named gentlemen compose the Committee:

J. P. Reed, J. G. Hartley, J. T. Gephart, Peter M. Barton, A. J. Morgret, James McCleary, William Foster, Lewis Houser, Thomas Donahoe, A. L. Beckhœffer, John Grove, William Gillespie, Esq., William Bonnell, Geo. R. Bailey, Isaac Kensinger, Henry F. Smith, John A. Gump (C. Valley) John Smith, Esq., Robert Steckman, David Whetstone, Samuel W. Miller, Esq., Michael Wertz, Esq.

Glorious Gen. Grant!

It is a significant fact that the only General besides McClellan, who has successfully led an army against the Rebels, is in politics, what the stay-at-home Abolitionists denominate a "Copperhead." We allude to Gen. Grant, the hero of Ft. Donelson and Vicksburg. He has gained the only two great successes of the war, and yet he has freely permitted the Chicago *Times*, the New York *World*, and even the Bedford *Gazette* to circulate within his lines, has never suppressed a single newspaper, nor deprived a single citizen of his civil rights. Hurrah for Grant and every General like him!

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—"Godey," for August, is on our table, and, we must say, entirely maintains its high position as a leading fashion magazine, whilst its needlework department is as useful and full of instruction as ever. The fashion-plates in "Godey" are always well executed and as for reliability, they are entirely beyond question.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—We have before us the August number of this valuable work. It is filled with choice literature and the illustrations are numerous and very pretty. Peterson is always interesting and instructive.

☞The draft has been suspended in the Bradford distriot, owing to the fact that the papers of the Provost Marshal have been stolen from his office. This is pretty well for one of the blackest Abolition districts in the state. The "loyal men" of Bradford have a very tender regard for their own persons and will, doubtless, do any thing to keep out of danger yet a little longer.

☞The news from Mexico is to the effect that that country has been declared an empire, Maximilian of Austria, to be the Emperor.

☞Messrs. Lowry & Eichelberger have made some valuable discoveries on the iron ore land of Messrs. Schell, Russell & Tate, at Bloody Run. They have proved the Hematite seam of ore to be from 10 to 14 feet in thickness. They have shafted over forty feet through the ore and have driven a tunnel from the rail road in to the ore. The vein appears to be inexhaustible.—Bedford is emphatically the Iron County of the State, inasmuch as it can be manufactured here cheaper than any where else. We have ore, coal and lime-stone in close proximity, plenty of timber and fine water power.

"The Curse of Party."

Under the above caption the Bedford *Inquirer*, of last week, indulges in an overstrained and grandiloquent homily upon the subject of *clinging to party*. It takes very good care, however, to direct its remarks only to Democrats. It never once recommends its own political friends to abandon their party organization. That trite and homely, but nevertheless true and comprehensive adage, "What is sauce for the goose, is sauce for the gander," seems to have been forgotten by the editor of that paper. It would be very gratifying to him, we make no doubt, to have the opponents of Abolitionism ground their arms and permit the party which maintains and defends their ruinous doctrine, to secure such local and State offices as will enable it to perpetuate its adherents in power. It would suit him exactly to have the political opponents of the present State and Federal Administrations, close their mouths and suffer the Constitution to be violated, the rights of the States and the people to be trampled under foot, the public treasury plundered, and even our gallant soldiers defrauded of their clothing and their pay. It would be his delight to see Democrats abandon their opposition to such men as Fremont and Butler and Cameron, whom the President was forced to send into retirement on account of their corruption and incapacity. And as for Gov. Curtin, under whose auspices the infamous "shoddy" speculations were made, at the expense of the comfort and life of Pennsylvania soldiers, it would suit this Abolition scribbler most admirably if all criticism of the official acts of his excellency would be hushed, as the aforesaid Curtin, it is now thought, will certainly be renominated by his party.

But let us inquire, for a moment, who clings to "party" with the greatest tenacity and whose fault it is that the opposition to the men in power is so strong and irresistible.

When the Cotton States were about to secede, a compromise alike fair, equitable and honorable to both sections, was proposed by Mr. Crittenden. Petitions from all parts of the country asking the adoption of the compromise, poured in upon Congress. The prayers of the nation went up in its favor, and its venerable author, with tears in his eyes, implored the "Republican" Senators to accept it, but all in vain. The creed of the "Republican" party, was in the way and the "Republican" Senators would not abandon their Chicago Platform for the sake of the Crittenden Compromise and a peaceful and undivided country. They preferred to cling to their party, even at the risk of civil war and social and political anarchy.

When the war broke out, although the Executive and a majority of Congress, were anti-Democrats, the Democracy rushed to arms to maintain the authority of the Constitution and the laws.

But no sooner had the Democrats entered the army and Democratic statesmen committed themselves to the war, than Congress repealed the resolution in which it had declared the object of the war to be the vindication of the Constitution and the restoration of the Union, and the President, influenced by Abolition partizans, proclaimed emancipation, thus introducing into his war policy the doctrine always odious to a large majority of the people of the North. In this the President and the majority in Congress clung to their party dogmas, and literally drove conservative people from their support.

When Gen. McClellan saved Pennsylvania, from invasion and after the battle of Antietam compelled the rebel army to fall back into Virginia in spite of the prayers of the people and the entreaties of the soldiers, that gallant General, at the instance of Abolition politicians was removed from his command by the President, who again clung to his party against the best interests of the army and of the country.

The "curse of party" deprived the army of the Potomac of its ablest commander and to this day keeps him in retirement. Thus we might multiply instances of the close adherence to "party" on the part of the opponents of Democracy, but it is unnecessary to do so. Every body knows how virulent and bitter are the adherents of the present Federal Administration in their opposition to all men who do not give that Administration an unqalified support in all its measures and acts. Did not these men when the war began, set neighbor against neighbor, on account of politics? Did they not threaten to hang the Democrats and did they not destroy Democratic printing-presses and mob Democratic meetings? Why, their partizan rancor led them to the most shameful excesses, to riot, arson and blood-shed. The "curse of party" has been their curse and to this day they have not shaken it off.

But, to conclude, if the *Inquirer* is so earnest on this subject of abandoning party, why does it not recommend its own political friends in Somerset, Allegheny, and other "Republican" "strongholds, to withdraw their tickets and allow the people of those counties to elect men to office without reference to politics? "The proof of the pudding is the eating of it," and when the "Republicans" of Allegheny and Somerset and Bradford and Lancaster masticate the no-party pudding of the *Inquirer*, we shall begin to think that it is not gotten up merely as a bait for weak and unwary Democrats. Until then, however, we can only consider it as a "very transparent trap set for gulls in a country where gulls have never before been seen."

☞The arrivals at the Springs, during the past week, have been more numerous than in the first part of the season. Among them we notice Gen. Thos. J. McKaig, Col. J. P. Roman, T. Devecmon, Esq., Messrs. Jones and Combs, of Cumberland, (Md.) and Messrs. Taylor and Anderson, Merchants, of Philadelphia.

Roorback No. 1.

We cautioned the public some time ago against the *canards* which, we were informed, the Abolition leaders intend to put afloat concerning the Democratic nominees. In the last issue of their organ, one of these makes its appearance in a letter purporting to have been written from Cumberland Valley township, which says that we declared in a speech delivered at Smith's school-house in that township, that if the Supreme Court of the United States decided the Conscription law to be Constitutional, then "they (the drafted persons) should use powder and lead." Every body who heard the speech referred to, knows that this is false.—What we did say and what we intend to stand by to the last, was this: The people have the right to test the Constitutionality of the Conscription law. They can make the issue in an inferior Court and then carry it to that of final resort. If the Court of final resort decide the case in favor of the Constitutionality of the law, the only remedy left the people is the *ballot-box*, by which a change of Representatives and Senators in Congress may be effected and the repeal of the odious law obtained. But should this remedy—the ballot-box—the elective franchise—be interfered with or denied to the people by those in power, then we shall, without doubt, have revolution, and powder and lead will determine whether we shall continue to be freemen or not.

Who's for Sale?

The Abolitionists are badly in want of some saleable individual who has hitherto pretended to be a Democrat. They will give him any position upon their ticket, except Prothonotary and Sheriff (those offices pay too well to make presents of) or, they will agree not to make any nomination and support him as an "independent" candidate. Of course, in the latter case, he must give them to understand that he will be *dependent* upon their will, after the election. Who's for sale? We are anxious to know the man who is willing to sell his principles for office! We want to write his biography.

Death of Mr. Crittenden.

Hon. John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, died at Frankfort in that state, on Sunday morning last. Mr. Crittenden had reached the advanced age of 77 years. The death of this venerable statesman and patriot will be mourned throughout the length and breadth of the land.

☞The editor of the *Inquirer*, having failed in his efforts to instigate white mobs, now turns his attention to his "colored brethren" and suggests to them the use of violence against the whites. In his last issue he says that he has "often stood upon the street corners and beheld colored men, women and children stoned, beaten and abused until" his "very frame shook with ire," (all of which is a nice little bit of romance, for, if it were true, our Courts would soon right the wrong,) and then he adds that some forty negroes have lately entered the army, which fact he hails "with joy; "for, says he, it tells us that the day is not far distant when the colored man will protect himself against the outrages practiced upon him by the cowardly miscreants who never leave an opportunity pass without offering him insults." This means that the negroes being armed, when they return, are to shoot down the white boys of whom this Durborrow complains. Now, the laws protect the black man as well as the white, in person and property, and if white boys maltreat the blacks, the latter have a civil and peaceful remedy. But should the blacks ever attempt to take the law into their own hands, and riot and blood-shed ensue, the people of Bedford will hold Mr. Joseph R. Durborrow responsible for the crimes against law and order committed upon his suggestion.

Evidently, then, there are only two great classes in this country. The patriots who are shedding their blood in the field against the legions of Traitors, and they are truly Martyrs for the cause of Humanity, Civilization and Progress,, and the dastardly cowards who remain at ease plotting the overthrow of the country and "aiding and abetting" Treason. This latter class has uniformly escaped punishment, but at last the Source of All Wisdom has brought down upon them their richly merited recompense, By their own works have they been overtaken and the punishment has been to a certain extent complete.—*Bedford Inquirer*.

The "dastardly coward" of the *Inquirer*, who remains at ease, plotting the overthrow of the country and 'aiding and abetting' Treason," acknowledges that his works have "overtaken him" and that his punishment "has been to a certain extent complete." "An honest confession is good for the soul."

☞Call and see the new arrival of goods at J. M. Shoemaker's. Job has lately returned from the East, with a large stock and can supply every body.

☞Our old friend, Maj. Jas Patton, has returned to this place, greatly improved in health.

☞We regret to learn that Maj. J. H. Filler was captured by the Rebels during the last disastrous attack on Fort Wagner.

☞H. J. Stahle, Esq., editor of the Gettysburg Compiler, has been released from Fort McHenry, where he was recently so unjustly imprisoned.

☞We are under obligations to Lieut. J. B. Helm, for late North Carolina papers.

☞The Huntingdon *Monitor* office was again partially destroyed on Saturday morning last. Shame on the men who did it, say we!

☞The Democratic State Committee is called to meet on the 11th of August. We hope the committee will act vigorously.

For the Bedford Gazette.

Sights and Sounds from up a Tree.

No. 2.

Ensconced in my usual "perch," a "knot of those peculiar admirers of the "free American of African descent," known as "Republicans," gathered beneath me. They had evidently heard of my being "about," as they looked around them in every direction and up on my tree where I sat snugly hidden among the leaves, and cocked their ears sharply and held their breath, in order to detect my presence or that of some one who, they feared, might overhear their conversation. But no "Sharpshooter" was visible and every thing was quiet as a Sabbath morn. Assured that they were entirely alone, they began to converse in a low tone, holding forth to the following effect:

First Rep. "Well, what do you all think of the prospects of our party? They look a little blue, don't they? We will have to overcome 625 majority if we want to beat the Democrats. I am afraid we can't do that."

Second Rep. "We can't touch bottom. The people have lost confidence in us, because they say we told them that if Lincoln would be elected we would have better times and no war; and, then, there's Shannon and Meyers, confound their Copperhead skins!—they are always harping on our opposition to the Crittenden Compromise, which they say was acceptable even to Jeff Davis himself, and which would have saved the Union, if we had allowed it to be adopted. But we must keep up our party and something must be done."

Third Rep. (Slightly intoxicated) "Hic! I think (hic!) you are both mis (hic!) taken! Call the fellers on the Dimocratic tick (hic!) et "Copperheads," and I'll bail you we'll (hic!) fetch 'em!"

First Rep. "Pooh! pooh! The Copperhead business is about played out. Besides we have always lost more by giving the Democrats nicknames than we gained by it. That fool, Durborrow, thinks it a great point to call the Democrats "Copperheads," and to nick-name and abuse people, but I can tell you that I know that his course is doing us great hurt. People see that he is trying to blackguard Shannon and Meyers and Davis only for political effect. If we don't get him out of the *Inquirer* office soon, he'll sink our party so deep that the plummet of resurrection will never reach it."

Second Rep. "Poor Durborrow!"

First Rep. "He ought to be in 'contact' with George Sigafoos and the two in 'juxta-position' with an insane asylum!"

Third Rep. "Jerusalem! Sig (hic!) afoos 'll use his arm (hic!) 'in defence of his country!' You'll see he will!"

First Rep. "Well, well, we're getting off the question. I still think we may be able to make something by coaxing some weak-kneed, disaffected Democrats to go on our ticket for some of the offices. We can then get up the cry of "Union ticket" and "no party," and we can berate the Democrats at will for keeping up party divisions. But the plague is to get any of these Democrats to stand our nomination. They know that we'll be beaten and we can't make them believe any thing else. But we have a few *nibbles*, now, and we may catch some *suckers* yet. Two of our lawyers and another person called on a young Democrat some time ago, to ask him to run for the Legislature, and tho' he was assured that his being a candidate would be 'agreeable to influential Democrats,' he peremptorily refused. We are hard up for candidates, but I think we can find somebody willing to go over the course for form's sake."

Third Rep. "We're bound to beat the Cop(hic!) perheads!"

First Rep. "Well, it'll take sober men in their very soberest senses to do that. By the way, we're not half cautious enough about our proceedings. Meyers knows every thing we do. Some of our fellows must tell him some things. Why, he even knows where our 'secret league' meets and who attends it and what is done there, and when we get any of his party to slip in with us, he knows it instanter and gives them such hard hints about it that they are afraid to meet with us again. We must be more cautious."

Second Rep. "I think his hash 'll be settled before long. We sent a couple of his late papers to Gen. Milroy, and I think Meyers is a prominent candidate for Fort McHenry. If the soldiers had listened to us we would have been rid of him long ago. But I find a good many of them think just about like he does. But, never mind; Ft. McHenry will bring him to his senses."

First Rep. "Well, I must go and write a letter for the *Inquirer*, locate it somewhere out in the country, sign it "Old Line Democrat," and ask the people for goodness' sake to vote for an honest candidate for the Legislature. Ha! ha! won't that be a good joke!"

Second Rep. "I must look after some Government property. Politics before pleasure, but business before either. Charity begins at home."

Third Rep. I'll go and take a (hic!) drink. To h—ll with the Cop (hic!) perheads! Hello! I b'lieve there's one o' them (hic!) cussed snakes in my boots, now! Go 'way there, you man with the (hic!) red hot poker! I am no Copperhead! I am l- (hic!) oyal!"

I listened a moment longer and they were gone—one to forge indignant "Old Line Democrat" letters—another to look after some prospective "green-backs"—and a third to fight "Copperheads" and snakes generally. "When shall these three meet again?" Well, whenever they do they will get another shot from your

SHARPSHOOTER.

Bedford, July 27.

ST. CLAIR TP., 7th mo., 27.

FRIEND BENJAMIN:

Excuse me for troubling thee again. But "when duty calls 'tis ours to obey." Hence I write thee at this time. Let me say thy defence of the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, was well-timed and true. He has lived long among us, and the effort of Joseph Durborrow to connect him with rowdyism or barn-burning, only recoiled upon the author and his party.

But let me say a word about our national troubles. Oh! for one morsel of that blessed sentiment uttered in the Sermon on the Mount: "Blessed are the peace-makers!" Who in their madness and bigotry will now say, "no peace?" We all say peace here. It is but a little fingerboard, perhaps, but it points to the hearts of the people throughout the country—to the weeping widows—the deserted firesides—the fatherless children—the desolated land. We claim to be honest in our peaceful opposition to the draft. It is the universal sentiment—not only of the Democrats, but Whigs and many of our Republicans. The man or party that now advocates it, we will put down at the ballot-box. The blood of their brothers is even now crying from the ground against them. Over two long years of bloody, gory work proves it not the remedy among enlightened, christianized men. Savages would scarcely be so savage. No good has come of it—none will come. Let us take this matter in our own hands, and with the still small voice of the ballot-box give to our land peace and unity as our fathers did before us.

THY FRIEND.

Partizan Villany Admitted!

The Pittsburgh *Gazette* of the 20th inst., in an elaborate article, fastens on Gov. Curtin's administratiou all the crimes and peculation with which we have charged him for two years past.—The *Gazette* says that he was found guilty of securing fat contracts for himself through "private agents," "*by a committee appointed by himself!*" This is admission enough to open the eyes of every honest Republican. This expose is made not through the honesty of the *Gazette*, but because there is a war going on in the abolition wigwam between the partizans of honest Simon Cameron, whose organ the *Gazette* is and the friends of Gov. Curtin! As Cameron's friends have commenced "telling tales out of school," we may expect some rich developments from the Curtin side of the house, one party buys the other, and every body knows Cameron is rich! When rogues fall out, honest men will get their dues.

How will this development of the *Gazette's* set upon the stomach of certain very patriotic gentlemen in our midst who have been so furious in their defence of the purity of Andy Curtin? Eh?—*Washington Review.*

The Negro Takes the Reins—White Men Proscribed.

General Banks has ordered that none but colored men shall be employed as teamsters by the Government in his department.

The above is from the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* (Republican.) The phrase, "put none but Americans on guard," is now changed—let none but "negroes have the reins." They are to be the drivers. Those who have the misfortune to be white are thus proscribed by this Administration. Of course the white soldier will vote to continue this party in power!

Facts for the People.

I hold that this Government was made on the WHITE BASIS, *by* WHITE MEN, *for the benefit of* WHITE MEN, *and their* POSTERITY *forever!*—S. A. DOUGLAS.

Carry out the Republican programme and you must admit negroes to *political* if not social equality. Three and a half millions of free people, no matter what their *color* cannot be deprived of a share in the government. They will pay taxes if they have property, and they will demand representation. You will then have negro Congressmen, Sheriffs, Jurors, Constables, Judges, etc., etc., "That's what's the matter!"—*Washington Review.*

Don't Deceive Yourselves.

With the delusive idea, that people who have wielded arbitrary power, will willingly lay it down.

The catch phrase is, "When the war is over, there will be no occasion for the exercise of these *unusual* means to preserve the peace."

It won't do to trust people who find so many pretexts for dispensing with the laws, and the ordinary channels of public administration.

It is by all odds the safest to cling to the old party whose traditions are for strict construction of grants of power and liberal construction of the reserved rights of the people.

A NEW BATCH OF ORDERS.—The orders and counter orders concerning the draft are flying through the country "thick as leaves in Vallambrosa." A new batch of them will be found in the following circular from the Provost Marshal General, dated July 21st to the district provost marshals throughout the country. It will be seen that the three hundred dollar commutation releases the conscript from serving during the period of three years. Just the same as if he had himself procured the substitute:

1. Provost Marshals of drafted districts will make complete muster rolls of drafted men, to be forwarded with detatchments to proper depot.

2 They will see that the drafted men are provided with everything necessary for their entire equipment, that no time may be lost in forwarding them from the rendezvous to their final destination, and give as many days' notice as possible to the commandant of the rendezvous of the time when the drafted men will be turned over.

3. When drafted men fail to report, the district is not responsible for their desertion any more than for the desertion of members of its quotas in the field. The district must therefore be credited for them.

4. The paying of $300 for "procuration of substitutes," under the law, throws upon the government the responsibility of *providing* such substitute, and relieves the district therefrom. It is paid for "procuration of substitute."

5. The district must present men liable to military service, suitable and acceptable—*not exempts*. It cannot present for military service to the government men who are exempt therefrom by law. It must make up for them.

The last clause reads rather foggy, bnt a few explanatory circulars will doubtless make it clear. *Labor vincit omnia.—Patriot and Union.*

FROM CHARLESTON.

ANOTHER TERRIFIC FIGHT.

Dispatches from General Beauregard.

REBEL REPORT OF UNION LOSSES.

Two Thousand Prisoners and Eight Hundred Killed.

BALTIMORE, July 21—8 P. M.

The Washington correspondent of the *Sunday Telegram* says:

The last news from Charleston by way of Fortress Monroe, is understood to describe the terrific engagement a week ago between the Morris Island batteries and Fort Sumter and General Gilmore's batteries and the fleet.

The rebels are understood to have made a desperate and vigorous sortie, attempting to take General Gilmore's land batteries by storm. They were only partially successful, however, our men being driven from their guns only to recover them by a grand counter movement, in which extraordinary valor was shown.

The fleet is said to have distinguished itself by attacking Fort Sumter at very short range but several of the vessels were more or less injured in the encounter.

Sumter is believed to he badly breached but not sufficiently so to expect its surrender.

Several explosions are said to have occurred within its walls and those of the other forts, but the results are unknown.

The Richmond papers, with the rebel accounts of Tuesday last, received in Baltimore to day contain the following interesting news from Charleston;

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 18.—The Ironsides; 5 Monitors, five gun and Mortar boats, assisted by two land batteries, mounting five guns, fired furiously at Fort Wagner all day. One of our gun carriages was dismounted.

CHARLESTON, July 19.—After a furious bombardment of eleven hours, the enemy assaulted Battery Wagner desperately and repeatedly.

Our people fought desperately and repulsed the attack with great slaughter.

Our loss was relatively light: but included many valuable officers.

Brigadier General Taliaferro commanded on our side.

(Signed) G. T. BEAUREGARD.

CHARLESTON, July 22.—The Richmond *Whig* says:—The enemy commenced shelling again yesterday with but few casualties.

We had in the battle of the 18th inst. about 150 killed and wounded.

The enemy's loss, including prisoners, was about 2000. Nearly 800 were buried under a flag of truce.

Col. Putman, acting Brigadier General and Col. Shaw, commanding the negro regiment, were killed.

—MARRIED—

BURKET—MOCK.—On Sabbath morning, July 12, at the residence of Michael Mock, by the Rev. N. E. Gilds, Mr. Gabriel Burket to Miss Sarah Mock, both of Union township.

GRIFFITH—MOCK.—At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. Joseph H. Griffith, to Miss Margaret Mock, both of Union tp.

—DIED—

POTTER.—On Tuesday morning, 21st July, Ellsworth Levi, infant son of John J. and Sarah Potter, of Altoona, Pa., aged 3 months and 7 days.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass on my premises, by hunting, berry gathering or otherwise, as I am determined to enforce the law against all offenders.

SAMUEL STIFFLER.

Bedford Township, July 31.

Rainsburg Seminary,

For Young Ladies and Gentlemen.

The first quarter of the Fall Session of this Institution will begin *August* 6.

Every branch, both useful and ornamental, taught.

Terms very reasonable.

For information apply to

J. W. HUGHES,
Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

July 31, 1863.—3ts

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership formerly existing between the undersigned, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 20th day of *May* last. The books will remain in the hands of S. States and R. Steckman, for settlement, until the first day of September next, after which time they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection. The business will be continued by S. States and R. Steckman, who will be able to accommodate their old customers and the public generally on the most reasonable terms.

WM. STATES & CO.

July 31, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will sell, at public sale, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, 21st AUGUST, NEXT,

13 acres of land, adjoining the town of Clearville, *Monroe* township, Bedford county, having thereon erected a two and a half story plank house and frame stable, adjoining lands of James *M.* Barndollar, James Carnell, Sarah *Murry* and Samuel Snively. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day. Terms: One-third at the confirmation of the sale and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from confirmation of sale.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Adm'r of Jon. Horron, dec'd.

July 31, 1863.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Hannah Carn, Adam Carn, Henrietta Williamson, Orange Williamson, and O. E. Shannon, adm'r. with the will annexed of Samuel Carn, deceased, vs. Mary Ann Woods and John George Woods. | In the Common Pleas of Bedford county, No. 1, of April Term, '61. Writ de partitione facienda.

February 9th, 1863, Rule upon all parties interested to appear and show cause why money in Court should not be paid to *Mary* Ann Woods, &c., and Alexander King appointed auditor to take testimony, report the facts, and make a distribution of the money in Court.

The undersigned appointed auditor for the purpose above stated, will attend to the duties of his appointment and meet all parties interested, at his office in Juliana street, in the borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, the 18th day of *August*, 1863, at 9 o'clock, *A. M.*

A. KING, Auditor.

July 31, 1863.

STRAY SHEEP.

Six head of sheep belonging to the undersigned, were driven off from his premises a few days ago, and have not been heard from since. They were marked with a slit in the right ear and a notch in the left. Any person returning them to him will be suitably rewarded. All persons are also warned not to hunt or fish on his premises, or the law will be enforced against them.

ANANIAS AUMAN.

July 31, 1863—3ts

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Jonathan Harclerode, late of Colerain township, dec'd; all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PHILIP HARCLERODE,
Acting Executor.

July 31—6ts

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of Frederick Buxton, executor of the last will of *Mary Ann* Buxton, dec'd, among the creditors, and also to ascertain what amount, if any, it will be necessary to take from the legacies bequeathed by said will, to be applied to the payment of debts, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bedford, on Wednesday, the 19th day of *August*, 1863, at nine o'clock, *A. M.*

S. L. RUSSELL,
Auditor.

July 31, 1863.

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the account of Jonathan Feightner, trustee of Frederick Hildebrandt, has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas in and for said county, for confirmation on Tuesday, the 1st day of September next.

A. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

Bedford, July 31, 1863.

LIST OF CAUSES,

Put down for trial at August Term, 5th Monday, (31st day) 1863.

Wm. Warsing	vs.	Thomas Haney et al
George W. Figard	"	Thomas Haney
Amanda Diehl et al	"	Jacob Snyder
William Keyser	"	Wm. A. Powell
Abram Dennison	"	James McVicker
August Ahlborn	"	Cumb'd Val. M. P. Co.
David Pattersons use	"	Oster & Carn
Henry McDonald	"	Alex. McGrigor
Catharine Hoon et al	"	Joseph Dull et al
Alex. McGrigor	"	Henry McDonald
Timothy Daley	"	J. C. Campbell & Co
Francis Jordan et al	"	Diehl & Dibert
John Arnold	"	John W. Beeler
Eve Beegle et al	"	John Stine

A. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

Bedford July 31, 1873.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS,

Drawn for August Term [31*st day*] 1863.

Anthony Smith, Foreman, G W Gump, Adam Imler, Bazil Browning, William Felix, Abraham McClellan, Philip Mots, William Moses, Josiah S Elder, John Rininger, Wm A Allen Samuel Beckley, Wm Berkhimer, David Young, Rudolph Hoover, Alex Fletcher, George Beegle, Nicholas Sleighter, Samuel Miller, Geo W Powell, D A T Black, Frank Diehl, Jacob Barnhart, Greenberry Devore.

PETIT JURORS.

Michael Wertz, Wm States, John Ritchey of G., Wm Defibaugh, Samuel M Sleek, Samuel Statler G W Householder, Thos Blackburn, L N Fyan, Henry Otto, Samuel Zimmerman, Isaac B Mock, Jacob Fetter, Patrick Donahoe, Artemus Bennet, William Egolf, Aaron Reed, Samuel Bossler, Daniel Crouse, Asa Stuckey, Jonathan Bowser, John Bowman, John Casteal, John Sleighter, Harry Defibaugh, Thos Lazure, Bostian Kegg, G W Buxton, Jeremiah A Black, Philip S Croft, Wm May, Geo Stuckey, P G Morgart, James Sill, W M Pearson, Martin Boor, J T Gephart, Jacob Fletcher of J.

Register's Notice.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the following named accountants, have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday, the first day of September next, at the Court House in Bedford, for confirmation:

1. The administration account of Joseph McDaniel, administrator of the estate of James McDaniel, deceased.
2. The account of Jacob Stuckey, administrator of John S. Stuckey, of Middle Woodberry township, deceased.
3. The account of Joseph Dull, Esq., trustee for the sale of the real estate of Isaac Coughenour, late of Juniata township, dec'd.
4. The account of Thomas J. Porter, administrator of Mary Ann Porter, dec'd.
5. The account of Jacob Keefer, administrator of Samuel Wilkinson, late of Southampton township, dec'd.
6. The final account of John Luman, administrator of Zaccheus Luman, dec'd.
7. The account of John W. Hull, executor of the last will, &c., of Thomas J. Blackburn, late of Napier township, dec'd.
8. The account of David L. Rice, administrator of George Rice, late of Monroe township, dec'd.
9. The account of George W. Corle, administrator of the estate of John Corle, dec'd.
10. The account of James M. Barndollar, guardian of James R. G. Murray, minor son of Samuel Murray, dec'd.
11. The account of John W. Ickes, administrator of George Ickes, late of Bedford township, dec'd.
12. Final account of G. H. Spang, administrator of Thomas Keeffe, late of Bedford township, dec'd.
13. The account of James M. Barndollar, one of the executors of the last will and testament of Jacob Barndollar, late of Bloody Run, dec'd.
14. The account of Henry McDonald and Michael Wertz, administrators of Daniel McDonald, late of Union township, dec'd.
15. The account of J. B. Williams, one of the executors of the last will and testament of Jacob Barndollar, late of Bloody Run, dec'd.

A. B. BUNN, Register.

Register's office, Bedford, July 31, 1863.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

A Normal School for the teachers of the county will open in Bedford Borough, on TUESDAY, August 11, and continue eleven weeks.

Students may study any of the common or higher English branches.

Hon. C. R. Coburn, State Superintendent of Common Schools, and Edward Brooks, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in the Millersville State Normal School, will each deliver a course of lectures to the school during the session.

The assistance of other eminent educators is expected.

Students should bring *all their text books* with them.

Good boarding can be had for $2.00 per week.

Those who teach in the county during the coming winter, will be charged only $3.00 for tuition. All others will be charged $5.00.

No deduction from the tuition will be made for those who are not present the whole time.

Every effort will be made to offer the teachers of the county the advantages of a good school, and it is expected that they will avail themselves of them to the fullest extent possible.

Teachers or others who see this card will confer a favor by handing or sending it to some teacher or person intending to teach.

J. W. DICKERSON, Co. Sup't.

Bedford, July 24, 1863—3ts.

Bedford County, ss:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Bedford county, greeting:

We command you that you attach John Haidinger, late of your county, yeoman, by all and singular the goods and chattels, lands and tenements in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, that they be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Bedford, in and for said county, on the 5th Monday of August, the 31st day, then to answer George Washington Hardinger of a plea of debt not exceeding $100.00. And also, that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods, chattels, lands or tenements or any of them may be found and attached, so that they and every of them be and appear before our said Court at the time and place aforesaid, to answer what shall be objected against them, and abide the judgment of the Court therein. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable James Nill, Esq., President of our said Court, at Bedford, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1863.

A. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

Attest—JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

July 24, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE

OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public sale upon the premises, in Hopewell township on

Saturday, the 15th of August next,

the real estate of Michael Fluck, dec'd, containing 146 acres and 22 perches, neat measure. The improvements are a good frame dwelling house, a large bank barn and other out buildings. A good spring of never failing water is upon the premises. About one half of the land is cleared and in a high state of cultivation.

The terms are one-third at confirmation of sale and the balance in two equal annual payments.

SAMUEL S. FLUCK, Adm'r.

July 24, 1863.

FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL,

MARTINSBURG, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.

The advantages afforded by this institution commend it to all who may desire a cheap, as well as thorough, education. Students are prepared for any class in college, whilst the elements of a sound, practical education receive special attention. No pains spared to secure the advancement of those committed to our care.

Next quarter opens Monday, August 3rd.

For particulars, address

P. WILLIARD, Principal.

June 26, 1863.—6ts.

STRAY MARE.

Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber residing in Middle Woodberry township, on the 6th of July inst., a medium sized Strawberry Roan Mare. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges and take her away or she will be disposed of according to law.

JACOB FINK.

July 24, 1863.

Bedford County, ss:

L.S. At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for said county, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1863, before the Judges of said Court, on motion of A. King, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Thomas Foster, late of Highland county, in the State of Ohio, deceased, to wit: Daniel Washabaugh, Dr. G. W. Anderson, Alex'r. King, James Maguire, and John B. Given, residing in said county of Bedford, and Samuel T. Brown and John Scott residing in Huntingdon county, Pa., the legal owners of the interest of Benjamin Foster, a brother and one of the heirs of said Thomas Foster, dec'd, Basil Foster, also a brother of said Thomas Foster, deceased, Dewalt C. Foster, Caroline, intermarried with —— ——, Newton C. Foster, Amanda M. intermarried with —— ——, Emily Jane, intermarried with —— ——, Israel W. Foster, Cynthia A. Foster, John T. Foster, children of John Foster, dec'd, who was also a brother of and one of the heirs of said Thomas Foster, dec'd, Levi Chaney, Mary A. intermarried with —— ——, Rebecca, intermarried with John Walker, Amos E. Chaney, Richard Chaney, and Eliza Jane, intermarried with Samuel Ellis, children of Sarah Chaney, dec'd, who was also a sister of said Tho's Foster, dec'd, and Elizabeth intermarried with Samuel Horton, also a sister of said Thomas Foster, dec'd. (The interest of the said Basil Foster, Mary Zink, Dewalt C. Foster, Israel W. Foster, Cynthia A. Foster, Levi Chaney, Rebecca Walker, Amos E. Chaney, and Eliza Jane Ellis, being legally vested in Lewis T. Watson the petitioner.) The said Caroline intermarried with Newton C. Foster, Amanda M. intermarried with —— ——, and John Y. Foster, children of said John Foster, dec'd, and Mary A. intermarried with —— ——, and Richard Chaney, children of said Sarah Chaney, dec'd, are residents of Highland county, in the State of Ohio, (the names of the husbands of said females being unknown.

To be and appear at our Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the fifth Monday of August, the 31st day, A. D. 1863, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court at Bedford, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1863.

Attest, A. B. BUNN, Clerk.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

July 17, 1863.

Bedford County, ss:

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for said county, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1863, before the Judges of the said Court,

On motion of G. H. Spang, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Bernard Roos, late of Blair county, dec'd., to wit:

Andrew Roos, Charles Roos and a child of a sister, about 8 years of age, named Joseph Trayer, living in Germany, Andrew Roos resides in New Jersey, and Charles Roos in Bedford county, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 5th Monday of August, the 31st day, A. D. 1863, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said dec'd. at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court at Bedford, the 7th day of May, 1863.

Attest, A. B. BUNN, Clerk.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

July 17, 1863.

CAPITAL NEW BOOKS,

JUST PUBLISHED BY

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[Successor to M. DOOLADY],

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Leaves from the Diary of an Army Surgeon.

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Bedford, July 24, 1863—tf

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March 6, 1863.—1y

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March 6, 1863—1y

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BOYD & HOUGH.

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March 6, 1863—6m.

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GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

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March 6, 1863—6m

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DRY GOODS,

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Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office, on Juliana St., opposite the Bank.

☞Night calls should be made at the residence of John G. Minnich. April 24, 1863—1y

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS

Just opened at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

WANTED.

5,000 Pounds of Wool,

at J. M. Shoemaker's store, for which the highest price will be paid in Cash or Store Goods.

Bedford, May 29—2m.

TO BUY CHEAP,

Call at CRAMER & CO'S

OLD STORE. May 29.

HATS

To suit all tastes, just received at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION!

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Phil'a., Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT DYSPEPSIA JAUNDICE

Chronic or nervous debility, diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, fulness or weight in the Stomach, sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, swimming of the head hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILLIOUS FEVER, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL, OR BAD WHISKEY!

They WILL CURE the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and big bellied kegs under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale are not rivaled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent

CLERGYMEN

LAWYERS,

PHYSICIANS,

AND

CITIZENS,

Testifying, of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

From the Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually I doubt not it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD.

Eighth, below Coates st., Phil., Dec. 24.

From the wife of ALDERMAN WUNDER, Germantown.

Germantown, June 1, 1861.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—SIR:—It gave me pleasure two years ago, to give you a certificate, testifying what the German Bitters had done for me. I am now perfectly cured of all those diseases your medicine professes to cure, viz:—Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous debility, diseases of the Kidneys, &c. The powerful influence it exerts upon Nervous prostration is surprising. I have been consulted frequently in reference to your Bitters, and without hesitation, have recommended it for the above complaints, and in every instance it has effectually cured. Your medicine has a great reputation in Germantown and is now sold in every Drug store, and in most of the Grocery stores here. If any one should question what I say, let them come to Germantown, and I will prove to their satisfaction, that the Bitters have cured in this vicinity more than twenty cases of the above disease. Respectfully,

HANNAH WUNDER.

Main st., above Rittenhouse, Germantown, Pa.

—:o:—

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" on the WRAPPER of each bottle

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631, Arch Street.

JONES & EVANS,

[Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,] PROPRIETORS

For sale by the Druggists in Bedford.

George B. Amick, St. Clairsville.

J. M. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run.

John S. Schell, Schellsburg.

G. R. Barndollar, Woodberry.

June 13, 1863—1y.

THE SOLDIER'STRUE FRIEND.

Always Ready.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Extraordinary Military Salve.

Long marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these, the Soldier must endure Mothets, remember this, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a single pot of this all healing and cooling Salve will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatiguh It sooths and relieves the idflamed and stiff joints leave them suple, strong and vigorous, while for,

Sabre Cuts and Gunshot Wounds,

It stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestive of inflamation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightful wounds.

Wives and Sistes of Volunteers,

You cannot put into the Knapsrcks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gif than a supply of this

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at nigh exposep to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized with most VIOLENT PAINS COUG and SUFFOCATING HOARSENESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, all danger is averted. a few Pills taken night and morning, and the Ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing and DANGEROUS COUGH. Therefore we say to the whole Army,

Soldier's Attention!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. Thee PILLs and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the Armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the SOLDIERS IN CAMP,

Diarrhea, Dysentery, Scurvy, Sores & Scrofulous Eruptions,

al disappear like a charm before these PILLS and OINTMENT, and now while the cry rings throughout the land,

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequantly get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find a sure remedy there for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousand of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patieninta every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 23, 1863.—1y.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT LOAN (commonly called "Five-Twenties") will cease.

All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must, therefore, apply before the 1st of July next.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent,
No. 114 S. Third St., Phil'a.

April 17, 1863.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

A new two storied Brick House and lot of ground in the borough of Bedford, formerly owned by William Spidel, situate on West Pitt Street.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO

Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and ballance under fence and in a high state of cultivation.

ALSO—166 acres near Stonerstown within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Mississippi river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring, trusting or employing my son, William W. Sleek, a minor, as I am determined to enforce the laws against any person so offending.

As he left home without my knowledge, I will give five dollars to any one bringing him back.

JACOB A. SLEEK.

St. Clair tp., June 19, 1863.

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

s attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

Pension & Bunty Claims.

Cessna & Shannon have received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers Pensions & Bounty money. The earlier application is made the sooner claims will be attended to at Washington.

CESSNA & SHANNON,
January 2, 1863,—tf. Bedford, Pa.

AHEAD

OF ALL COMPETITION!

THE

Mammoth Stock

AT

J. M SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, March, 6, 1863.

O Yes! O Yes!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, and will attend wherever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Apply to

D. T. AKE.
St. Clairsville, Bedford Co., Pa.

December 19, 1862.—6m.

Notice to Trespassers.

All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on the premises of the subscribers, by hunting, fishing, or trespassing in any other way, as the law will be enforced against all offenders without respect to persons.

A. J. WISEGARVER,	JACOB H. BOWSER,
PHILIP B. SHRINER,	JAMES ANDERSON,
D. HERSHBERGER,	JOHN W. CRISMAN,
ISAAC BERKHIMER,	JESSE GRIFFITH,
THOMAS JONES,	MICHAEL MILLER,
A. J. CRISMAN,	JOSEPH GRIFFITH,
JOHN H. BOWSER,	HENRY F. SMITH,
	JOHN GRIFFITH.

May 29, 1863.

Hartley's Column.

Hartley is Agent for the Great Iron and Steel

Mowing Machine,

The last invention of the age.

Also—Agent for the World Renowned

"BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER."

Farmers desiring to procure either of the above machines, must order by the middle of April, as the demand will be greater than ever before. Send in your orders NOW!

Hardware in all its variety can be had at the

Mammoth Store

OF

William Hartley,

at low rates, as the greater part of his immense stock was purchased at the OLD PRICES

Hartley is sole agent in Bedford county, for the sale of the celebrated

CHAMBERSBURG COOK STOVE,

which is the *heaviest and best planned* Cook Stove ever sold in this county, as all must admit who *examine* it—call and see it.

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE AND IRON

COOKING UTENSILS, POTS, WAFFLE IRONS, SKILLETS, GRIDDLES, GRIDIRONS, &C., IN

GREAT QUANTITY.

Iron and Nails,

By the pound or ton.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

BUILDING MATERIAL, LOCKS, HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS & OILS.

BRUSHES, of all kinds, at OLD PRICES.

PLANES, CHISELS, BRACES AND BITS.

WOODEN WARE.

SPAIN'S ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS,

Wash Boards, Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools and Findings

of all kinds.

MOROCCO AND CALF SKINS.

Carriage Springs, Axles, Steel, Felloes, Bows, Enameled Muslin—Forks, Rakes, Scythe Snaths, Grind Stones. Grain Cradles, Shovels, Spades, Mill Saws, Meat Saws and Hand Saws.

A NEW ARTICLE OF COAL OIL,

the cheapest in town, as it does not burn away fast

TRY IT. The new Philadelphia INDIA RUBBER OIL PASTE.

BOOT AND SHOE BLACKING.

the best article of the kind made. Try a box.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

BLOODY RUN CASTINGS,

FRESH PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS

Warranted Genuine and Good.

Hartley is also agent for the unequaled

GUM ROLLER, GUM SPRING

Grain Drill;

This is now too well known to need commendation.

Hartley WARRANTS every machine sold to come up to the REPRESENTATION. He has sold to hundreds—and has had NO LAW SUITS. He is agent for the very best Farm Machinery and Cook Stoves the genius of man has yet produced. Any person wanting a Reaper, Mower, Cook Stove, Grain Drill, or Farm Implement of ANY DESCRIPTION will find it to their interest to buy from HARTLEY, both as to qualityt of goods and price.

Bedford, March 13, 1862.

Great Excitement!

Farquhar has Caught the Elephant!

Cheap Corner, Juliana Street.

The Elephant having created a great panic among buyers in consequence of his high price *freaks*, Farquhar, by his first arrival of CHEAP GOODS, captured the old *chap*, and those who wish to buy cheap can be accommodated at

CHEAP CORNER.

We are selling LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Delaines, Shallies, Lawns, Lustres, and Shepherds Plaids,

as low as they were twelve months ago.

Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Muslins, and all kinds of Mens' Wear, Ready Made Clothing, &c.,

25 Per Cent. Under Panic Price.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES is complete, and embraces every size and variety and of the best quality.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Imperial, Y. H. and Black Tea, best Golden Syrup, Baking Molasses, and every variety of Spices.

FISH AND SALT.

Shad, Mackerel and Herring, in barrels and half barrels, Ground Alum and Dairy Salt.

The public are cordially invited to examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, May 1, 1863.

THE ELEPHANT LOOSE AGAIN!

—o-o—

REED AGAINST THE WORLD, FOR CHEAP

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF WHICH HE HAS JUST

RECEIVED, AND INTENDS SELLING AT

DECIDEDLY LOW PRICES!

also,

Hardware, Queensware and Groceries of all descriptions, all of which contain bargains of the rarest kind, and will be sold either for cash or trade.

Customers will find it greatly to their advantage to give him a call at the Emporium of Trade, opposite Hafer's Hotel.

N. B.—No trouble to show goods. ap24

KIMMELL HOUSE,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

C STREET, BETWEEN 4½ AND 6TH STREETS,

Near the National Hotel, and two squares from the Railroad Depot,

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Fine Parlors for the Accommodtion of Ladies.

Room and Board per day	$2 00
Room and Board per week	10 00
Rooms, alone, per day	1 00
Meals, each,	50
Meals, per week, alone,	5 00
Lodging, if the room is vacated by 7 a. m.	50

The KIMMELL HOUSE is newly and elegantly furnished, and in every respect a first class Hotel. I invite the public to call and examine.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.

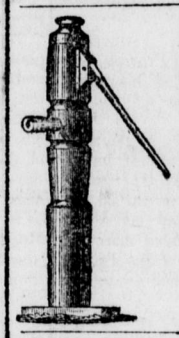
The best Livery Stable in the City, Attached.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The following Stages run from the Kimmell House daily: To Leonardtown, St. Mary's Co., Md., via Jurrattsville, T. B. Beantown, Byrontown, Hewesville, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, and Leonardtown. Also a tri-weekly line to Port Tobacco, leaves the Kimmell House every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at ½ past 7 a. m., via Piscataway, Duffield, to Port Tobacco.

A. F. KIMMELL, Agent.

January 16, 1863.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

NEW GOODS!

The subscribers have just received a new supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which in addition to their previous stock, renders the present assortment complete.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE GREAT ADVANCE IN GOODS THEY STILL HAVE SOME BARGAINS TO OFFER, AND RESPECTFULLY ASK BUYERS

TO CALL AND EXAMINE

BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

March 20, 1863.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

T. R. GETTYS has just returned from the East, where he has availed himself of all the recent improvements in the Photographic art, and is now prepared to furnish Pictures of every style and as perfect as can be had at any of the city establishments. His Photographs, especially his "*Card De Visites*," cannot be excelled, in proof of which he only asks his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves.

He has brought with him a splendid stock of

ROSEWOOD, EBONY AND GILT FRAMES,

of all sizes, ranging in price from

50 Cents to 5 Dollars.

Also a variety of frames for card pictures, as low as 20 CENTS each.

Also a variety of BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, varying in price from

75 Cents to 9 Dollars,

and holding from 12 to 100 PICTURES.

These FRAMES and ALBUMS are made of the finest materials and are the cheapest ever offered to the citizens of Bedford county, and being determined to sell CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST e can assure his customers that they need not go lsewhere to find as good an article at the same rice. His motto is "quick sales and small profits."

T. R. GETTYS.

April 10, 1863.

Economy is Wealth!

CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CTS.

The BEST and CHEAPEST Household REMEDY in the World.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Madame ZADOC PORTERS Curative Balsam is warronted if used recording to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remeby, but emolient warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or the youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—SAVE YOUR MONEY!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent bottle of Madame Porters Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost anyother medicine and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes reccommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customer insist upon having Madame Porter's and no other. ASK for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cts., and in larger bottles at 25 cts.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,
NEW YORK.

January, 23, 1863,—1y.

RICHARD LEO,

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

***Shop one door east of the residence of J. M. Russell, Esq., South side of the Public Square.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

REBELLION AGAINST HIGH PRICES!

Revolution in Bedford!

E. M. FISHER

and "LITTLE JOHN C.," have just opened a new

FANCY AND DRY GOODS STORE,

at the stand formerly occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where they constantly keep on hand a very large assortment of

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &C.,

and pay especial attention to the sale of

NEEDLEWORK, LADIES' COLLARS, CUFFS AND UNDER SLEEVES, LINEN AND SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' HOSE, MITTS AND GLOVES, GENTLEMEN'S HOSE, WHITE GOODS, SPOOL THREAD, LADIES' HEAD DRESSES AND VEILS, FANCY SOAPS, HOOP SKIRTS, JEWELRY, SHIRT FRONTS, &C., &C., ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere.

E. M. FISHER & L. J. C.

Bedford, May 8, 1863.

MANHOOD.

How Lost! How Restored!!

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The important fact that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under Seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.

October 17, 1862.

Glen Savage Mills.

The subscriber having a large Steam Saw Mill erected on the late George Mowry tract of timber land, is now ready to receive orders for

LUMBER,

such as White Pine Boards, Plank, Spruce Scantling and Boards, Plastering Lath, Shingling Lath, Shingles, Fencing Boards and Bridge Timbers of any length up to thirty-six feet, Oak or Pine.

☞Orders left at my house in Bedford, or at the Mills, will be thankfully received. Prices moderate.

THOS. C. GARRETT.

Bedford, January 2, 1863.—6m.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary have been granted by the register of Bedford co., on the will of John Kinton, late of Napier tp., dec'd, to the subscribers, and that all persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment, and those having claims thereon are notified to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

VALENTINE B. WERTZ, }
THEODORE KINTON, } Executors.

June 12, 1863—6ts.

★★★

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE

LINIMENT

THE

GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN. it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, *CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.*

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Toothache in one minute.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cho.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years attest the fact.

To Horse Owners!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure*. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment,

IS THE

SOLDIER'S FRIEND,

And thousands have found it truly

A Friend in Need.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.
MORGAN & ALLEN, Cenaral Agents,
46 Cliff Street, New York.

☞Sold by all dealers everywhere.

December 5, 1862.—1y